

# RUL

3. Destruction; loss of happiness or fortune; overthrow.  
He parted frowning from me, as if *ruin*  
Leapt from his eyes. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*  
Those whom God to *ruin* has design'd,  
He fits for fate, and first destroys their mind. *Dryden.*
4. Mischief; bane.  
The errors of young men are the *ruin* of business. *Bacon.*  
Havock, and spoil, and *ruin* are my gain. *Milton.*  
To *RUIN*. *v. a.* [ruiner, Fr. from the noun.]  
1. To subvert; to demolish.  
A nation loving gold must rule this place,  
Our temples *ruin*, and our rites deface. *Dryden.*  
2. To destroy; to deprive of felicity or fortune.  
By thee rais'd I *ruin* all my foes. *Milton.*  
Dispose all honours of the sword and gown,  
Grace with a nod, and *ruin* with a frown. *Dryden.*  
A confident dependence ill-grounded creates such a negligence, as will certainly *ruin* us in the end. *Wake.*  
3. To impoverish.  
She would *ruin* me in filks, were not the quantity that goes to a large pincushion sufficient to make her a gown and petticoat. *Addison.*  
To *RUIN*. *v. n.*  
1. To fall in ruins.  
Hell heard th' unutterable noise, hell saw  
Heav'n *ruining* from heav'n, and would have fled  
Affrighted, but strict fate had fix'd too deep  
Her dark foundations, and too fast had bound. *Milton.*  
2. To run to ruin.  
Though he his house of polish'd marble build,  
Yet shall it *ruin* like the moth's frail cell,  
Or sheds of reeds, which summer's heat repel. *Sandys.*  
3. To be brought to poverty or misery.  
If we are idle, and disturb the industrious in their business,  
we shall *ruin* the faster. *Locke.*  
To *RUINATE*. *v. a.* [from *ruin*. This word is now obsolete.]  
1. To subvert; to demolish.  
I will not *ruinate* my father's house,  
Who gave his blood to lime the stones together,  
And set up Lancaster. *Shakefp. Henry VI. p. iii.*  
We'll order well the state,  
That like events may ne'er *ruinate*. *Shakefp.*  
2. To bring to meanness or misery irrecoverable.  
The Romans came to pull down kingdoms; Philip and  
Nabis were already *ruinated*, and now was his turn to be  
affailed. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
So shall the great revenger *ruinate*  
Him and his issue by a dreadful fate. *Sandys.*  
RUINATION. *n. f.* [from *ruinate*.] Subversion; demolition;  
overthrow. Obsolete.  
Roman coins were overcovered in the ground, in the sudden  
ruination of towns by the Saxons. *Camden's Remains.*  
RUINOUS. *adj.* [ruinusus, Lat. ruinosus, Fr.]  
1. Fallen to ruin; dilapidated; demolished.  
It is less dangerous, when divers parts of a tower are decayed, and the foundation firm, than when the foundation is  
ruinous. *Hayward.*  
2. Mischievous; pernicious; baneful; destructive.  
The birds,  
After a night of storm so *ruinous*,  
Clear'd up their choicest notes in bush and spray,  
To gratulate the sweet return of morn. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
Those successes are more glorious, which bring benefit to the world, than such *ruinous* ones, as are dyed in human blood. *Glanvill's Preface to Scaph.*  
A stop might be put to that *ruinous* practice of gaming. *Sw.*  
RUINOUSLY. *adv.* [from *ruinous*.]  
1. In a ruinous manner.  
2. Mischievously; destructively.  
If real uneasiness may be admitted to be as deterring as imaginary ones, his own decree will retort the most *ruinously* on himself. *Deacy of Piety.*  
RULE. *n. f.* [regula, Lat.]  
1. Government; empire; sway; supreme command.  
I am assur'd, that women  
Should seek for *rule*, supremacy, or sway,  
When they are bound to serve, love, and obey. *Shakefp.*  
May he live  
Ever belov'd, and loving may his *rule* be!  
A wife servant shall have *rule* over a son that cauleth  
shame. *Proverbs xvii. 2.*  
There being no law of nature nor positive law of God, that determines which is the positive heir, the right of succession; and consequently of bearing *rule*, could not have been determined.  
This makes them apprehensive of every tendency, to endanger that form of *rule* established by the law of their country. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 52.*  
Instruct me whence this uproar;  
And wherefore Vanoe, the sworn friend to Rome,  
Should spurn against our *rule*, and stir  
The tributary provinces to war. *A. Phillips's Briton.*

# RUM

- Sev'n years the traitor rich Mycenæ sway'd,  
And his stern *rule* the groaning land obey'd. *Pope.*  
2. An instrument by which lines are drawn.  
If your influence be quite dam'd up  
With black usurping mists, some gentle taper,  
Though a rush-candle from the wicker hole  
Of some clay habitation, visit us  
With thy long level'd *rule* of streaming light. *Milton.*  
A judicious artist will use his eye, but he will trust only to his *rule*. *South's Sermons.*  
3. Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions are directed.  
Adam's sin did not deprive him of his *rule*, but left the creatures to a reluctance.  
This little treatise will furnish you with infallible *rules* of judging truly. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*  
Know't with an equal hand to hold the scale;  
See't where the reasons pinch, and where they fail.  
And where exceptions o'er the general *rule* prevail. *Dry.*  
We profess to have embraced a religion, which contains the most exact *rules* for the government of our lives. *Tillotson.*  
We owe to christianity the discovery of the most certain and perfect *rule* of life. *Tillotson.*  
4. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.  
Some say he's mad; others, that lesser hate him,  
Do call it valiant fury; but for certain,  
He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause  
Within the belt of *rule*. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*  
To *RULE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To govern; to control; to manage with power and authority.  
It is a purpos'd thing  
To curb the will of the nobility;  
Suffer't, and live with such as cannot *rule*,  
Nor ever will be rul'd. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*  
Marg'ret shall now be queen, and *rule* the king;  
But I will *rule* both her, the king, and realm. *Shakefp. Milton.*  
A greater power now *rule* d him.  
Rome! 'tis thine alone with awful sway,  
To *rule* mankind, and make the world obey,  
Disposing peace and war thy own majestic way. *Dryd.*  
2. To manage.  
He fought to take unto him the *ruing* of the affairs. *1 Mac.*  
3. To settle as by a rule.  
Had he done it with the pope's license, his adversaries must have been silent; for that's a *ruled* case with the schoolmen. *Atterbury.*  
To *RULE*. *v. n.* To have power or command.  
Judah yet *ruleth* with God, and is faithful with the faints. *Hosea xi. 12.*  
Thrice happy men! whom God hath thus advanc'd!  
Created in his image, there to dwell,  
And worship him; and in reward to *rule*  
Over his works. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*  
We subdue and *rule* over all other creatures; and use for our own behoof those qualities wherein they excel. *Roy.*  
He can have no divine right to my obedience, who cannot shew his divine right to the power of *ruing* over me. *Locke.*  
RU'LER. *n. f.* [from *rule*.]  
1. Governour; one that has the supreme command.  
Soon *ruers* grow proud, and in their pride foolish. *Sidney.*  
God, by his eternal providence, has ordained kings; and the law of nature, leaders and *ruers* over others. *Raleigh.*  
The pompous mansion was design'd  
To please the mighty *ruers* of mankind;  
Inferior temples use on either hand. *Addison.*  
2. An instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.  
They know how to draw a straight line between two points by the side of a *ruer*. *Moson's Mechanical Exercises.*  
RUM. *n. f.*  
1. A country parson. A cant word.  
I'm grown a mere mopus; no company comes,  
But a rabble of tenants and rusty dull *ruins*. *Swift.*  
2. A kind of spirits distilled from molasses.  
To *RU'BLE*. *v. n.* [rummelen, Dutch.] To make a hoarse low continued noise.  
The trembling streams, which wont in channels clear  
To *rumble* gently down with murmur soft,  
And were by them right tuneful taught to bear  
A base part amongst their comforts oft,  
Now forc'd to overflow with brackish tears,  
With troublous noise did dull their dainty ears. *Spenser.*  
*Rumble* thy belly full, spit fire, spout rain;  
Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire are my daughters;  
I tax not you, you elements with unkindness.  
At the rubbing of his chariots, and at the *rumbling* of his wheels, the fathers shall not look back to their children for feebleness. *Jeremiah xlvii. 3.*  
Our courtier thinks that he's prefer'd, whom every man envies;  
When love to *rumble* in his pate, no sleep comes in his eyes. *Suckling.*  
Apollo

# RUM

- Apollo starts, and all Parnassus shakes  
At the rude *rumbling* Barabipton makes. *Roscommon.*  
The fire the fann'd, with greater fury burn'd,  
*Rumbling* within. *Dryden.*  
Th' included vapours, that in caverns dwell,  
Lab'ring with colick pangs, and close confin'd,  
In vain fought issue from the *rumbling* wind. *Dryden.*  
On a sudden there was heard a most dreadful *rumbling* noise within the entrails of the machine, after which the mountain burst.  
Several monarchs have acquainted me, how often they have been shook from their respective thrones, by the *rumbling* of a wheelbarrow. *Spektor, N° 597.*  
RU'MBLER. *n. f.* [from *rumble*.] The person or thing that rumbles.  
RU'MINANT. *adj.* [ruminant, Fr. ruminans, Latin.] Having the property of chewing the cud.  
Ruminant creatures have a power of directing this peristaltic motion upwards and downwards. *Roy.*  
The description, given of the muscular part of the gullet, is very exact in ruminants, but not in men. *Darham.*  
To *RU'MINATE*. *v. n.* [ruminare, Fr. ruminare, Lat.]  
1. To chew the cud.  
Others fill'd with pasture gazing fat,  
Or bedward *ruminating*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*  
The necessity of spittle to dissolve the aliment, appears from the contrivance of nature in making the salivary ducts of animals, which *ruminates* or chew the cud, extremely open. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
On grassy banks herds *ruminating* lie. *Thomson.*  
2. To mule; to think again and again.  
Alone sometimes the walk'd in secret where,  
To *ruminare* upon her discontent. *Fairfax, b. iv.*  
Of ancient prudence here he *ruminates*,  
Of rising kingdoms, and of falling states. *Waller.*  
I am at a solitude, an house between Hampstead and London, wherein Sir Charles Sedley died: this circumstance sets me a thinking and *ruminating* upon the employments in which men of wit exercise themselves. *Steele to Pope.*  
He practices a slow meditation, and *ruminates* on the subject; and perhaps in two nights and days rouses those several ideas which are necessary. *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*  
To *RU'MINATE*. *v. a.* [ruminare, Lat.]  
1. To chew over again.  
2. To mule on; to meditate over and over again.  
'Tis a studied, not a present thought,  
By duty *ruminated*. *Shakefp. Antony and Cleopatra.*  
Knock at the study, where he keeps,  
To *ruminare* strange plots of dire revenge. *Shakefp.*  
The condemned English  
Sit patiently, and inly *ruminates*  
The morning's danger. *Shakefp.*  
Mad with desire the *ruminates* her sin,  
And wishes all her wishes o'er again;  
Now the despair, and now resolves to try;  
Would not, and would again, she knows not why. *Dry.*  
RU'MINATION. *n. f.* [ruminatio, Lat. from *ruminare*.]  
1. The property or act of chewing the cud.  
Rumination is given to animals, to enable them at once to lay up a great store of food, and afterwards to chew it. *Arb.*  
2. Meditation; reflection.  
It is a melancholy of mine own, extracted from many objects, in which my often *ruminations* wraps me in a most humorous sadness. *Shakefp. As You like it.*  
Retiring, full of *ruminations* sad,  
He mourns the weakness of these latter times. *Thomson.*  
To *RU'MMAGE*. *v. a.* [rummen, German, to empty. *Skinner.* rimari, Lat.] To search; to plunder; to evacuate.  
Our greedy seamen *rummage* every hold,  
Smile on the booty of each wealthier chest. *Dryden.*  
To *RU'MMAGE*. *v. n.* To search places.  
A fox was *rummaging* among a great many carved figures, there was one very extraordinary piece. *L'Estrange.*  
Some on antiquated authors pore;  
*Rummage* for sense. *Dryden's Persius.*  
I have often *rummaged* for old books in Little-Britain and Duck-lane. *Swift.*  
RU'MMER. *n. f.* [roemer, Dutch.] A glass; a drinking cup.  
Imperial Rhine bestow'd the generous *rummer*. *Philips.*  
RU'MOUR. *n. f.* [rumour, Fr. rumor, Lat.] Flying or popular report; bruit; fame.  
We hold *rumour* from what we fear. *Shakefp.*  
There ran a *rumour*  
Of many worthy fellows that were out. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*  
Great is the *rumour* of this dreadful knight,  
And his achievements of no less account. *Shakefp.*  
This *rumour* of him went forth throughout all Judea. *Luke.*  
*Rumour* next and chance  
And tumult and confusion all embroil'd.  
She heard an ancient *rumour* fly,  
That times to come should see the Trojan race  
Her Carthage ruin. *Dryden's Aeneis.*

# RUN

- To *RU'MOUR*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To report abroad; to bruit.  
Catesby, *rumour* it abroad,  
That Anne my wife is sick, and like to die. *Shakefp.*  
All abroad was *rumour'd*, that this day  
Samson should be brought forth. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
'Twas *rumour'd*,  
My father 'scap'd from out the citadel. *Dryden.*  
RU'MOURER. *n. f.* [from *rumour*.] Reporter; spreader of news.  
A slave  
Reports, the Volscians, with two several powers,  
Are entered into the Roman territories.  
—Go see this *rumourer* whipt: it cannot be. *Shakefp.*  
RUMP. *n. f.* [rumpf, German.]  
1. The end of the backbone.  
At her *rump* the growing had behind  
A fox's tail. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
If his holiness would thump  
His reverend bum 'gainst horse's *rump*,  
He might b'equipt from his own stable. *Prior.*  
*Rumps* of beef with virgin honey strew'd.  
Last trotted forth the gentle swine,  
To ease her itch against the stump,  
And dimly was heard to whine,  
All as she scrubb'd her meazly *rump*. *Swift's Miscel.*  
2. The buttocks.  
A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,  
And mouncht,—give me quoth I  
Aroint the witch!—the *rump* fed ronyon cries. *Shakefp.*  
He charg'd him first to bind  
Crowdero's hands on *rump* behind. *Hudibras, p. i.*  
To *RU'MPLE*. *v. a.* [rumple, Dutch.] To crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations; to crush together out of shape.  
Each vital speck, in which remains  
Th' entire, but *rumpled* animal, contains  
Organs perplex'd. *Blackmore on the Creation.*  
I *rumpled* petticoats, or tumbled beds,  
Or discompos'd the head-dress of a prude. *Pope.*  
Never put on a clean apron, 'till you have made your lady's bed, for fear of *rumpling* your apron. *Swift.*  
RU'MPLE. *n. f.* [hympele, Saxon.] Pucker; rude plait.  
Fair Virginia would her fate bestow  
On Rutula, and change her faultless make  
For the foul *rumple* of her camel-back. *Dryden.*  
To *RUN*. *v. n.* pret. ran. [rinnan, Gothick; yman, Saxon; rennen, Dutch.]  
1. To move swiftly; to ply the legs in such a manner, as that both feet are at every step off the ground at the same time; to make haste; to pass with very quick pace.  
Their feet *run* to evil, and make haste to shed blood. *Prov.*  
Laban *ran* unto the man unto the well. *Gen. xxiv. 29.*  
When she knew Peter's voice, she *ran* in, and told how Peter stood before the gate. *Acts xii. 14.*  
Since death's near, and *runs* with so much force,  
We must meet first, and intercept his course. *Dryden.*  
He *ran* up the ridges of the rocks amain. *Dryden.*  
Let a shoe-boy clean your shoes and *run* of errands. *Swift.*  
2. To use the legs in motion.  
Seldom there is need of this, till young children can *run* about. *Locke.*  
3. To move in a hurry.  
The priest and people *run* about,  
And at the ports all thronging out,  
As if their safety were to quit  
Their mother. *Benj. Johnson.*  
4. To pass on the surface, not through the air.  
The Lord sent thunder, and the fire *ran* along upon the ground. *Exodus ix. 25.*  
5. To rush violently.  
Let not thy voice be heard, lest angry fellows *run* upon thee, and thou lose thy life. *Judges xviii. 25.*  
Now by the winds and raging waves I swear,  
Your safety more than mine was thus my care;  
Left of the guide bereft, the rudder lost,  
Your ship shou'd *run* against the rocky coast. *Dryden.*  
They have avoided that rock, but *run* upon another no less dangerous. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
I discover those shoals of life which are concealed in order to keep the unwary from *running* upon them. *Addison.*  
6. To take a course at sea.  
*Running* under the island Claudia, we had much work to come by the boat. *Acts xxvii. 16.*  
7. To contend in a race.  
A horse-boy, being lighter than you, may be trusted to *run* races with less damage to the horses. *Swift.*  
8. To fly; not to stand. It is often followed by away in this sense.  
My conscience will serve me to *run* from this Jew, my master. *Shakefp. Merchant of Venice.*